DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; and

Is attached hereto.

Application Serial No. and was amended on _

was filed on

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a), and Title 35 USC §102, as printed on the reverse of this Declaration and which I have read.

February 12, 2002

10/072,963

(if applicable)

DISTRIBUTING INFORMATION BASED ON A GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION PROFILE OF A USER

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

(check)

one)

28 The Common,

Post Office Address

Inventor's signature
Residence ______
Citizenship _____
Post Office Address

Full name of third joint inventor, if any_

the specification of which

emendment clerred to above.

Ealing, London, England W5 3JB

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO.

11908.102H

§ 1.56 Duty of disclosure; fraud; striking or rejection of applications.

(a) A duty of candor and good faith toward the Patent and Trademark Office rests on the inventor, on each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application and on every other individual who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application. All such invididuals have a duty to disclose to the Office information they are aware of which is material to the examination of the application. Such information is material where there is substantial likelihood that a reasonable examiner would consider it important in deciding whether to allow the application to issue as a patent. The duty is commensurate with the degree of involvement in the preparation or prosecution of the application.

Capping Page

UNITED STATES CODE TITLE 35—PATENTS

§ 102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss or right to patent

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless—

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or

(c) he has abandoned the invention, or

(d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States, or

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or

(f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or

patented, or

(a) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other (Amended July 28, 1972, Public Law 92—358, sec. 2.85 Stat. 501; November 14, 1975, Public Law 94—131, sec. 5, 89 State. 691.)